

ABSTRACT

A method is provided for treating mammals, including humans, with advanced or large-tumour burdens. The method involves administering an immunotherapeutic agent in conjunction with a tumour growth restricting agent, in amounts effective to eradicate any advanced or large tumours present. In preferred embodiments, the immunotherapeutic agent comprises a T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) or a mammalian expression vector containing DNA which encodes a T-cell co-stimulatory CAM, such as B7.1, and the tumour growth restricting agent is flavone acetic acid, 5,6-dimethyl-xanthenone-4-acetic acid, or an agent which disrupts the expression or activity of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).